# THE CHATTANOOGANEWS

Chattanooga, 4 p.m.—Washington, 5 p.m.—London, 10 p.m.—Paris, 10 p.m.—Petrograd, 12 p.m.—Tokio, 7 a.m.

VOL. XXX. NO. 208

LATE EDITION

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1918.

PRICE: THREE CENTS Delivered By Carriers

## GERMANS STILL MASSING WESTERN FRONT FORCES

Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of British Military Operations, Declares Enemey Now Has 16 Divisions More Than Allies in West. Entente Superiority in Aircraft Diminishing.

London, March 6.-The Germans are still adding to the number of divisions on the western front, Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, declared in his weekly talk with the Associated Press today. The Germans now have sixteen divisions more than the allies in the west, he said, but this did not mean that they were in superior strength, as the allied divisions were numerically larger.

Gen. Maurice said the entente forces still held the superiority in rifles, guns and aircraft, but that this superiority was diminishing.

Land On Aland Islands.

Berlin, via London, March 6 .- In response to the Finnish government's request for military assistance, it is announced officially German troops have been landed on the Aland islands.

This official announcement confirms recent press dispatches concerning the movement of German troops to Fin-land. The German minister at Stockholm. tast week informed the Swedish government of Germany's intention to land troops on the Aland islands whither Sweden recently sent a small

## INTERVENTION **NOT ADVISABLE**

United States Fears Action in Siberia Might Be Misunderstood by Russians.

German Menace Not Yet War- force invade Russian soil without the invitation of the Russian people. ranting Risk Involved.

(By David Lawrence.) (By Telegraph to The Chattanooga News, Copyright, 1918, by New

News. Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening Post Company.)
Washington, March 6.—Altogether, too much of a sensation has been made out of America's attitude toward a Japanese intervention in Siberia. The facts do not warrant it, and mistaken impressions are likely to produce bad feeling in Japan. It is true that the United States has not assented to the suggestion of a Japanese expedition. but it is untrue also that the Washington government has dissented or What, then, has the United States done? Here is the that will answer that question:

Japan Worried. First-Japan became over the changed situation Russia: began to fear that thousands of German and Austrian prisoners loosely guarded in Siberia would form a nucleus that would take possession of the Trans-Siberian railway and menace Japan.

Second-Japan did not act on impulse, but consulted her allies England undertook to sound the members of the entente. France thought it a wise thing. Engview. The United States made inquiries as to the facts of the mili-

tary situation in Siberia. Third—The United States considered the matter from every angle and gave it as her deliberate judgment that the intervention by any power in Siberia at this time might be misunderstood by the Russian people and for that reason would be inadvisable.

No Note to Japan.

Fourth-The Washington government sent no note to Japan, nor to the allies, but in the same friendly and informal way in which America's opinion was asked, was the reply giv-As a matter of courtesy the American ambassador at Tokio was ment not by note, but orally, what the view of the United States was tion if she is menaged to the information of the informati That was for the information of the Japanese governme be called a protest nor representa-tion. It simply a evidence of frankness, for then Great Britain and inside of Siberia has not yet sufficient-United States are discussing what one of their allies should do. It would not be courteous to Japan not to tell her what is going on.

Situation Not Clear.

Fifth-The situation is by no means clear even to or g vernment. Japan hasn't finally decided for herself what ought to be her course. She appealed to the allies for advice, and 'll gave it freely. Unquestionably, the assent France and Great Britain will be sufficient and Japan will go alead. That involves no frictio with the United States, no lack of faith in but simply a difference opinion among allies.

Nor is it the first time that the allies have differed on the policy that ught to be pursued toward Russia. Once before the United States dissented from Great Brit-ain's policy and President Wilson. in his message to co gress last December, publicly stated his belief that things might ha been better in Russia if the American policy had been pursued. America is not tied by any agreements or treatics and in a technical sense is simply a co-belligerent. But whenever the allies ask America for her views, this gov rnment expresses itself freely. There has been no special rea-son why the United States should be asked about a military situa-tion in Siberia any more than in the Balkans. But realizing the profound interest of the United States in the fortunes of the nev Russian democracy, the entente allies thought it advisable to allies thought it advisable to make no move without consulting President Wilson.

President Infirmed.

The president has been informed of the advantages and disadvantages in velved in Japanese intervention. It is true that considerable ailied supplies are in danger, but that is a finan"ONE OUT OF EVERY FOUR U-BOATS LOST."-GEDDES

London, March 6.—Some question having been raised over the meaning of the state-ment of Sir Eric Geddes in his speech yesterday with regard to the chances of destruction which a German submarine takes in cruising into British waters, Sir Eric was asked to amplify it. It means, Sir Eric stated today, that "one subma-rine is lost out of every four or five submarines which start from enemy ports,"

Europe.

**WOMEN CAST 50** 

PER CENT. VOTES

New York Suffragists Jubilant

Over Results of Their First

New York, March 6 .- Women voters

today expressed jubilation over their

participation in yesterday's special

congressional elections here, the first

in which they have been allowed to yote in this state. Through the vic-

districts to fill vacancies caused by

resignations, the democrats regain con-

trol of the house of representatives.

Fully 98 per cent, of the women who

registered cast their ballots, repre

tal vote.

war policy.

government.

senting nearly 50 per cent, of the to-

The new representatives are John J

Delaney, in the Seventh, succeeding

John J. Fitzgerald; Wm. E. Cleary; in

the Eighth, succeeding Daniel J. Grif-

fin; Jerome F. Donovan, in the Twen-

ty-first, succeeding Murray Hulbert, and Anthony J. Griffin, in the Twenty-

second, succeeding Henry Bruckner, Each victor announced his Intention

to stand by the administration and its

TO SECURE CLEAN COAL

STUDY DRASTIC ORDERS

Washington, March 6.- Drastic

ders are under consideration by the

fuel administration to compel the min-

ing of clean coal and dispose of general

complaints that consumers have been obliged to buy dirt, stones and slate.

Dirty coal, investigation has shown, has even hampered the fast movement

of army transports and naval vessels. Most of the dirty coal, it is said, has

come from smaller mines which the operators themselves have been unable

to reach, so action is planned by the

London, March 6. - Sir John R.

Ellerman, controlling owner of several steamship lines, speaking today at a meeting of the chamber

of shipping, declared he believed

he was right in saying that the whole output of shipping in this

country since the outbreak of the

war was not enough to replace the

losses by marine causes alone,

WILL BRING TRIUMPH

Amsterdam, March 6.- The empe-

become free, we have made an ener-mous step forward. Firmly trusting in

FOR VOICE IN WAGE BOARD

Washington, March 6 .- The situation

odworking trades today awaited the

ent committee in shipbuilding

PROHIBITION ADOPTED

n eastern shippards as it affects th

outcome of another request to President Wilson that the carpenters be

given representation on the wage ad-

REPORT FAVORING BILL FOR

Albany, N. Y. March 6.—By a vote of 90 to 53 the assembly today adopted the report of the judiciary committee favoring the ratification of

order for consideration next Tuesday.

federal prohibition amendment, measure was then made a special

leaving the losses by enemy action

SURE GERMAN SWORD

yet to be made up.

SHORT OF LOSSES

SHIPPING OUTPUT FAR

NO CAUSE FOR SENSATION cial loss that is inconsiderable com matter Frankly Discussed.

Matter Frankly Discussed.

Matter Frankly Discussed.

> View Not One of Sentiment. The view that seems to be held by of sentiment, but efficacy of war policy. Shall the allies do in eastern Si-beria what Germany is doing in western Russia-invade the helpless republic without her consent?

President Wilson has taken the responsibility of saying on behalf of the United States that looked at from every angle, from the immediate and remote dangers, the losses of today and the financial menace of the future, by and large, it is the duty of the allies to stick by the Russian democracy through thick and thin. moeracy through thick and thin. has been the traditional posttion of the United States to render moral support to countries struggling for democracy and the ames might suffer some disadvantages or financial losses by altruism is no reason why president deems it wise, either for the present or the future abandon, the unselfish p abandon the unselfish policy hitherto pursued by this country in dealing with defenseless peo-

Alienating Russian People.

Japan, it is hoped here, will not misunderstand. It would be the same view if England sent a fleet up the Baltic to take Petrograd and land a British force. It has no feur of Japa-nese ambition. There will be plenty of ambitions to take care of at the peace table anyway. It is simply a case of alienating the Russian people who are by no means ready to become the vassals of Germany even though some of their leaders may have been forced to surrender to the Prussian army. Russia is capable of maki g a good deal of trouble for Germany The United States coesn't want Russia to be in the position of wondering whether she will accept Japanese invasion from the east or German vasion from the west. So far as the United States is concerned, the Washington government wants the allies to pursue the kind of policy that will make it possible for Russia herself ormation of the It can neither when she is virtually hepless, is, in the opinion of the United States, inadvisable and the menace of Germany ly crystalized to warrant the risk in-volved in the protective measures proposed. Should the menace really clop, Japan is in a position close at hand to drive Germany of t of Siberia without difficulty, because the Teuton forces would have to depend on a long line of communications to Germany any part of which could be inter-cepted by advances from Manchuria or Mongolia.

PAULY AND WHITNEY WERE AVIATORS KILLED Gasoline Tank Exploded at High Altitude Near Fort Sill Monday.

Lawton, Okla., March 6-Lieut, Charles of California, and Lieut. Frank B. Whitney, of New Jersey, two aviators killed near Fort Sill this peace. The east front now having Monday when the machine in which they were flying dropped from high altitude after the gasoline tank had exploded. Their home towns still could not be ascertained last night.

### CONSERVATIVE NOMINEE WINNER IN COLUMBIA

Bogota, Colombia, Tuesday, March 5, -Semiofficial returns of the election held Feb. 19 for a successor to Jose Concha, as president of this republic, indicate that Dr. Marco Fidel Suarez, nomince of the conservative party, elected. His opponent was Guillermo Valencia, the coalition candidate,

#### WILSON REAPPOINTS HILL AS U. S. ATTORNEY

Washington, March 6.-Wilson Hill, of Clarksdale, was nominated today by President Wilson to be United States attorney for the northern district of Mississippi Mr. Hill's nomination is a reap-

# RUMANIA TO AID TRANSPORT

Amsterdam, March 6,-A preliminary peace treaty between Rumania and the central powers was signed yesterday evening, says a dispatch from Bucharest. Under the terms of the agreement Rumania cedes the province of Dobrudja as far as the Danube to the central powers. Rumania also undertakes to further the transport of Teutonic troops through Moldavia and Besarabia to Odessa.

Today's dispatches tell of hasty evacuation of Petrograd by both troops and the population.

OF GERMAN TROOPS TO RUSSIA

Bolsheviki have determined to establish seat of government at Moscow, the capital before Petro-

grad was built. This is where Napoleon, in his winter campaign, saw the tide of conquest turn

against him when the rigorous Russian winter came to beat back his hosts which had overrun all

Following are the terms of the preliminary peace treaty: I. Rumania cedes to the central allied powers Dobrudja as far as the

trade route for Rumania by way of Constanza to the Black sea. "2, The frontier ractifications demanded by Austria-Hungary on the frontier between Austria-Hungary and flumania are accepted in principle by

fixewiss economic measures corresponding to the situation are con-"5. The Rumanian government undertakes to demobilize immediately at

least eight divisions of the Rumanian army. Contorl of the demobilization will be undertaken jointly by the upper command of Field Marshall Von Mackenzen's army group and of the Rumanian chief army command. As soon as peace is restored between Russia and Rumania the remaining parts of the Rumanian army also will be demobilized insofar as they are not required for security service on the Russo-Rumanian frontier. The Rumanian troops are to evacuate immediately the territory of

the Austro-Hungarian monarchy occupied by them. The Rumanian government undertakes to support with all its strength the transport of troops of the central powers through Moldavia and Beassrabia to Odesea.

"8. Rumania undertakes immediately to dismiss the officers of the powers who are at war with the quadruple alliance still in the Rumanian service. The safe conduct of these officers is assured by the quadruple alliance. This treaty enters into operation immediately.

80,000 TONS WEEKLY TOLL OF SUBMARINES

London (Tuesday), March 6. -Commander Carlyon Bellairs, unionist member for Maid-stone, in the house of commons today gave submarine sinkings of merchantmen as averaging 70,000 tons weekly in January, and 80,000 tons in January. weekly in February.

FIVE MILE DRY ZONE ESTABLISHED

No Liquor Can Be Sold Within or Near Training Stations and Naval Academy.

Washington, March 6. - Secretary Daniels today signed an order pro-hibiting the sale of intoxicants within five miles of a naval training station camp, irrespective of whether or not an incorporated city or town lies within the zone.

Specifically the secretary created a five-mile dry zone about the naval academy at Annapolis, the training stations at Great Lakes, Ill.; Newport, R. I.; Norfolk, Va.; Hampton Reads training camp at Mare Island, Cal. and the marine corps stations at Quantico, Va., and Fort Royal, S. C.

NEW NATIONAL PARTY ror's telegram of congratulation to King Frederick August of Saxony, in the same conextion read: "I feel the greatest gratitude toward MERELY MARKS TIME

Chicago, March 6.- The national God and the army which has extorted convention of the new national party met today in a seasion intended for the most part to mark time until action mous step forward. Firmly trusting in the sword, I face a future which will, on the question of merger with the last after all heavy sacrifices, bring us tinal party had been determined. The plan announced by national party leaders was to adjourn until departy leaders was to adjourn until departy leaders was to adjourn until departy leaders. taken by the prohibtion convention.

RAIN, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM



useless, lame and halt, unfeeling prate, when you

Words are for

bennet's going to look The weather Local rains and colder ground that he was unable to be prestonight; Thursday, fair and coider, | i enat the trial at this time,

## DECREE ORDERS ALL PEOPLE TO BE ARMED

Supreme Military Council Or ganized in Petrograd to Defend Country.

Petrograd, Monday, March 4.-The

the purpose of Lenine in agreeing to Montreal, the German terms was to give a res. pite to the socialist revolution so as to enable it to reassemble its forces for the supreme struggle against imof other European countries to revolt

against its oppressors. The Prayda comments in a similar vein. The Novini Zchin, organ of Maxim Gorky, says it does not believe German imperialism will be so foolish as to give the bolsheviki an opportunity to reorganize. It asserts that the respite of which the bolsheviki are talking will last only "until Von Kucht-mann, German foreign minister, be-comes the friend of Lloyd George,"

CHARGED WITH FRAUD Former Private of French Army Held in Washington.

Washington, March 6 .-- On a warrant sworn out by Counsellor Bergeron, of the French embassy, charging larceny of from \$3,500,000 to \$6,000,000 from the French government by means of truck automobile contracts, Frank Goldsall, formerly a private in the French army, was arrested here today, and the federal authorities were asked to return him to

ORDERS ARREST OF MAJOR PETERSON

Raleigh, N. C., March 6 .- Maj. Geo. L. Peterson, romerly paymenter gen-eral of the North Carolina national try to tell a wo- goard, failed to answer when called toman why it is you day in Wake county superior court com in late; and again they lose sled more than \$7,000 of state funds. ngain they lose their cunning like their cunning like the babbling of a Jackson, Columbia, S. C., and is under grook when she 110,000 bond. Orders for his arrest the same said. tries to tell her will be issued immediately, it was said.

A continuance of the case had been asked by counsel for Peterson on the

## **BRITISH ARMED** SHIP TORPEDOED

Cruiser Sunk Off Irish Coast March 1-Two Officers and Forty-six Men Lost.

London, March 6 .- Official announcement was made by the admiralty today that the British armed mercantile cruiser Calgarian was torpedeed and sunk on March 1. Two officers and forty-six men were lost.

STRUCK FOUR TIMES.

Belfast, Ireland, Saturday, March 2. The British liner Calgarian has been torpedoed off the Irish coast. There whom have been landed at an Irish tend her sovereignty over Siberia perport. The Calgarian was struck by four torpedoes.

The Allan liner Calgarian was a vessel of 17,515 tons gross, 568 feet long and 76 feet of beam. She was built in

Glasgow in 1914. There are no published records of the recent movements of the Calgarian. which for some time has been in service of the British government, The last report given out concerning liner was in April, 1916, when

salled from Halifax for England with 'anadian troops. A most unusual circumstances in conection with the sinking of the Calgarian is the fact that she was struck by four torpedoes. So far as published eports have shown in no previous case has a merchantman been sujected to

such a heavy attack by submarines. Evidently the Germans concentrated U-boats to insure the sinking of the liner,

Served as British Cruiser

New York, March 6. - The Allan lines official news agency announces that a Calgarian, torpedoed off the Irish coast, supreme military council has been has been for some months serving as formed for defense of the country. The commissioner for military affairs has status of a merchantman, convoying issued a decree ordering that the entire people be armed.

Nova Scotia, according to officers here Nova Scotia, according to officers here. Commenting upon the signing of the of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service peace treaty, the Izvestia, organ of the limited, owners of the Allan line. The soldlers' and workmen's deputies, says head offices of this company are in

> Irish Care for Survivors. An Irish Port Monday), March Associated Press.)-The people of this town, who recently won the gratitude of the American people by their kindness to the st vivors from Tuscania, have extended their hospitality in the last few days to nearly 500 men from the Calgarian, one of the finest auxiliary cruisers in the Atlantic service. The Calgarian torpedoed in the late afternoon, The Calgarian was far from the place where the Tuscanla met her doom.

The ship's belt had just sounded 4 o'clock when a torpedo struck. The shock was so slight that It was thought the vessel had merely touched a mine astern. It was hoped to get her safely to port.

Identified Dr. Crippen. Montreal, March 6 .- While the Brit-

cial trips between England and Haltfax with distinguished passengers. On one occasion she cirried Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian prime minister, and on another she brought over the Duke of Devonshire, governor-general of Canada after taking his predeces for in office, the Duke of Connaught back to England. The Calgarian back to England. The Calgarian's navigating officer. Capt. H. G. Kendcommanded the Empress of Ireland when she sank after a collision with the Storstad, a collier, in the St Lawrence in 1914. In the recent Hallfax disaster he had a narrow escape from death. It was Capt K. adail who identified the murderer Crippen on the steamship Montros when Crippen tried to escape from it. on thu ship which Kendall then commanded.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE COMPANY CHARTERED

The Southern Industrial Finance company Wednesday morning filed ap-plication for a charter. The new consern is to be incorporated at \$100,000 tingham and James F. Finlay,

# ANCIENT AND HISTORIC CITY OF MOSCOW U.S. ATTITUDE MISCONSTRUED

Administration Officials Disturbed Over Interpretations of Stand on Japan's Plan.

APPROVAL NOT YET ASKED

By Nippon-Information Came Through Great Britain. Confidence in Intentions.

Washington, March 6 .- It was authoritatively stated today that the United States has sent no communication to Japan on the subject of action in Siberia, and that if any views of this government are expressed they probably will be conveyed to Great Britain, through which the United States has received all its information on the situation.

Washington, March 6.—Administra-tion officials are somewhat disturbed at the various interpretations being placed on the attitude of the govern-ment toward Japan's prospective ac-

The statement that the United States is in accord in principle with Japan's plans, supposing always that action is necessary, has been inter-preted in some dispatches to mean that the United States has assented to the plan, and the further statement that the United States has not as-sented has been construed in others to mean that the government has with-

These various statements all are generally regarded as a play upon words at a time when official an-nouncement of the exact status of the situation is being withheld.

Nothing to Assent to.

Japan, so far as can be learned, has
never asked the approval of the United States to her plans, consequently there is nothing for the United States to assent to. On the other hand, the fact that the United States, under the circumstances, is not assenting to the plan is not to be construed, in the absence of official announcement to that effect, that assent has been withheld in the diplomatic sense of the term.

The United States has been advised of Japan's feeling through Japan's ally, Great Britain, and these two governments.

ally, Great Britain, and these two governments are discussing the situation in the light of the Angio-Japanese agreement for the preservation of a status in the far east.

As Japan's special sity, Great Britshin is reported as having confidence it Japan's intentions and has sought to impart that confidence to the United States, not with a view to seeking any active co-operation in a Siberian campaign, but simply to allay any feeling of apprehension that might develop in this country that Japan intends to extend her sovereignty over Siberis, permanently.

Understanding Mutual. It is believed that the state department has been convinced on this point but does not consider it necessary record itself either affirmatively or negatively. It was further stated that the United States has not assented. dissented or protested, and that with-out any exchange of written communications Japan already understands the friendly attitude of the United States and its disposition to take no part. In addition Japan understands that the

terested purposes if action in Siberia should be taken. Moral Effect On Russia.

United States credits her with disin-

At the same time, it is understood Japan understands the United States is giving t ought to the moral effect Russia of such action and would feel that the absolute accessity had been apparent before it is taken. These views have been expressed to Great Britain, which, as an inter-mediary advised the United States of

FEELING RUNS HIGH Prohibitionists Debate Merger With New Party.

Chicago, March 6 .- With the debate interrupted by frequent heckling and with feeling running high, celegates at the thirteenth national convention of the prohibition party began the secand day of the special session called to decide upon a merger with the new national party. Ten-minute speeches favoring the merger ended during the forencon, and the opposition, which thus far has won several test clashes, opened its attack.

George Harger, of New York, favoring the merger, caused mild excitement when he called Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation ish steamship Calgarian has been on cruiser duty along North Atlantic trade routes virtually since the war began, she has also made several spe-Burton Rockwood, Michigan state chairman, who said in connection with a tumor that the labor head was to be member of the national party, that Compers has fought bitterly the thiogs the prohibition party sought for the last forty years." To permit the prohibition party del-

gates to attend the opening session of the national party convention, was announced that that party's meeting would be held late today.

#### ACCEPT COMPROMISE ON WAR FINANCE BILLS

Washington, March 4 .- Opposition to the war finance bill's protles prevailed in the senate today and administration leaders ac-cepted a compromise by informal agreement and also agreed to disone of the bill tomorrow. The senate struck from the bill

the provision establishing a com-pulsory system of licensing se-curity issues and adopted a compromise substitute providing a capital issues committee with advisory powers only.